



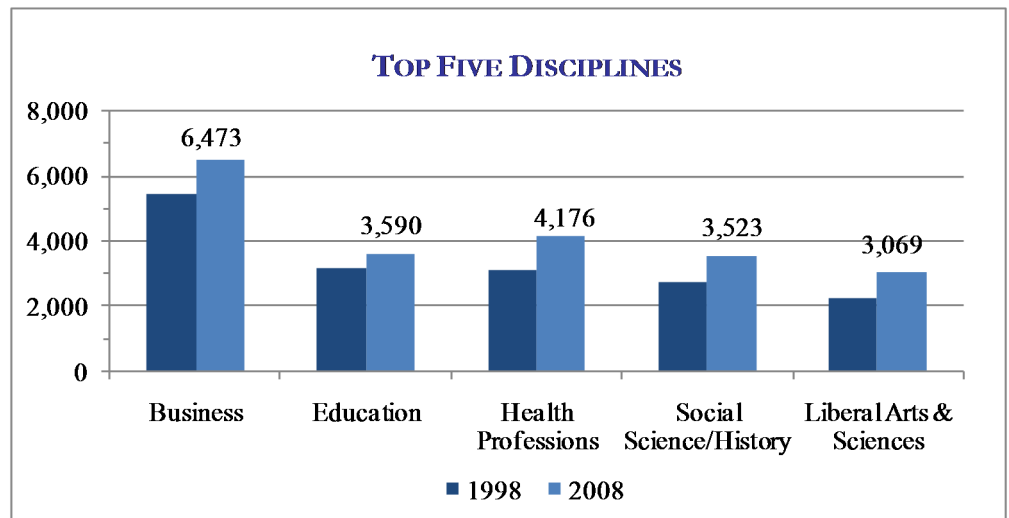
# Report

2007-08

## DEGREES CONFERRED BY CONNECTICUT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Connecticut colleges and universities awarded 36,634 degrees in 2007-08 (up 1.6% over 2006-07), the state's seventh consecutive year of growth and a 28 percent increase since 1998.
- Once again, the top five degree-producing disciplines were business, health professions, education, social sciences/history and liberal arts and sciences. Those five fields comprise 57 percent of all degrees and are up 22 percent over the last decade. All but business and education (both down 1%) saw gains in 2008.
- Degrees across the health professions increased seven percent to 4,179 in 2008 and are 29 percent above their production in 2004. Nursing degrees were down two percent (i.e., 20 fewer awards) in 2008, but are up 32 percent above 2004.
- Degrees across four other fields important to Connecticut's economy (engineering, physical and biological sciences and computer science) increased six percent over 2007 and rose a cumulative 14 percent since 2004.
- Forty-two percent (1,457) of teacher preparation awards were in the 10 critical shortage areas identified last year by the State Department of Education (see Table 3).
- Degrees awarded to minority students increased 1.3 percent. Degrees earned by African Americans fell (2.6%) for a second consecutive year, but degrees to Hispanics/Latinos were up 6.0 percent. Minority students earned 17.6 percent of all awards in 2007-08, up from 13.4 percent 10 years ago.
- Women earned 59.1 percent of all degrees, up from 55.3 percent two decades ago, down slightly from their record high of 60.3 percent set in 2005-06.



## 2007-08

# DEGREES CONFERRED BY CONNECTICUT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

## INTRODUCTION

This report analyzes the number and types of degrees conferred by Connecticut institutions of higher education in 2007-08 and compares them to both previous years and perceived statewide needs. (See “Glossary & Usage” for precise definitions.) It reflects the degrees awarded between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008. Disciplines are categorized according to the federal Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) — the 2000 version starting in 2005 and the 1990 version for previous years.

## OVERVIEW

Connecticut’s colleges and universities awarded 36,634 degrees in 2007-08, an increase of 589 (1.6%) over the 2006-07 total of 36,045. Statewide degree production shows a strong upward trend over the last decade with degrees increasing 28 percent from 1997-98. In addition, 2008 represents the seventh consecutive year of growth. A full tally of degrees by institution and level appears in Appendix A.

## TOP FIVE DISCIPLINES

The top five degree-producing disciplines in 2008 continued to be the same as they have been for the last 25 years. In descending order, they were business, health professions, education, social sciences and history, and liberal arts and sciences. (See the Glossary & Usage section for a description of two recent changes in reporting degrees data by discipline.)

Health (up 7.2%) and social sciences/history (up 3.5%) were the only two of the top five fields that saw significant growth between 2007 and 2008. Liberal arts and sciences produced growth of less than one percent, and both business and education experienced one percent decreases.

A total of 20,831 students received degrees in those five fields and represent 57 percent of all degrees. The other 32 fields combined provided the remaining 43 percent of degrees. Appendix B and C provide complete tallies of degrees by discipline, level, race/ethnicity and gender.

Other popular fields for majors (ranking 6 through 10 this year) were psychology, visual and performing arts, engineering, biology and communications and journalism. An up-and-coming field worth mentioning is security and protective services in which 1,106 degrees were awarded. It almost made it into the top 10 in 2008 after six consecutive increases since 2002 (and a cumulative 93% gain), most likely in response to national security concerns.

## DEGREE PRODUCTION IN HEALTH CARE

Degrees across all health fields in 2008 totaled 4,179, representing a growth of seven percent over 2007 and a 29 percent increase over 2004. (See earlier caution about the CIP code changes that could mean part of the degree growth was due to definitional changes, rather than underlying growth across the previous definition of health professions.)

**TABLE 1**  
**DEGREES CONFERRED IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS**

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>1-year Change</b>	<b>2004-08 Change</b>
All of Health Professions	3,231	3,532	3,811	3,900	4,179	7.2%	29%
Nursing Degrees*	866	862	1,076	1,165	1,145	-1.7%	32%

\*Nursing is defined narrowly as R.N. training below the doctoral level because there is no easy way to differentiate other nursing credentials and levels. The 2005-08 data are not directly comparable to that of 2004 due to implementation of new CIP (Classification of Instructional Program) codes.

Degrees in nursing saw a slight decrease of 1.7 percent in 2008, but saw a growth of almost one-third (32%) over the last four years — from 866 in 2004 to 1,145 in 2008. Most of that overall four-year increase reflects the 25 percent increase in 2006 that largely resulted from Goodwin College awarding the first degrees from its new nursing program. (Goodwin produced 108 nursing graduates in its first year of 2006, 124 in 2007, and 113 in 2008.)

The 2008 supply of 1,145 nurses is slightly larger than the projected annual job openings (1,114) for registered nurses in the latest labor market forecasts produced by the Connecticut Department of Labor. However, this should not be construed as 31 “surplus” nursing awards (1,145 supply vs. 1,114 demand) for two reasons:

- These awards are educational credentials and do not equate to passing a licensure exam. Nursing slippage can result from graduates not passing the exam and/or from passing it, but deferring employment or practicing outside of Connecticut.
- This “surplus” production does not counteract all of the years of underproduction of nurses. Between 2000 and 2005, degree production averaged 792 a year while the estimated annual need (at least as of the end of that period) was 1,181, yielding a six-year cumulative catch-up of more than 2,300.

Registered nursing is projected to be the fifth fastest growing occupation in annual job openings — behind cashiers, retail salespersons, waiters and waitresses and customer service representatives. It is important to note that this field is the only one of the top 10 positions in annual job openings that has any higher education prerequisite. (Position #11 is accountants and auditors.) The other nine top occupations have just short (or moderate) on-the-job training as the education and/or training requirement.

#### **DEGREE PRODUCTION IN OTHER KEY WORKFORCE AREAS**

The development of human capital is critical to Connecticut’s economic growth and prosperity and at least four fields have been identified as vital to the workforce development needs of several of the state’s key industry sectors. Aerospace, bioscience, insurance/finance, maritime, metal manufacturing, plastics, software/information technology and agriculture depend heavily on employees with advanced scientific, analytic and technical knowledge. Table 2 shows degree production in four fields closely related to these sectors. (Please note that there are few exact matches between academic programs and industry workforce needs, except in fields involving state licensure.) Across the four fields, a combined 3,706 degrees were awarded in 2008, which represent a six percent increase from 2007 and 14 percent gain over the last four years.

Engineering was the only field of the four that saw large gains in 2008 over both the short and medium term. Degrees in this field increased 21 percent in just one year and saw a 44 percent cumulative increase since 2004. (Engineering technology, an essential cognate field, also saw major gains of 16% in 2008.) Several institutions commented on their recent successes. Rensselaer at Hartford, for example, developed a new Master of Science in Engineering Sciences program targeted to area employers. The University of Bridgeport

reported a significant growth in the number of international students, especially from India as the major driver of its increases. At the University of Hartford, new tutoring efforts in math and modifications to first and second-year engineering courses have been introduced to improve retention and persistence. And lastly, Asnuntuck Community College attributes its growth to new partnerships with and scholarship opportunities provided by precision manufacturing companies.

It is worth noting, however, that the number of engineering degrees in 2008 (1,341) still is shy of the 1985 record of 1,486. Moreover, the 2008 numbers represent only 3.6 percent of all degrees, compared to 5.5 percent back in 1985 as growth in degrees in other majors have accelerated faster.

Two other of the four relevant fields (physical and biological sciences) saw little or no growth in 2008, but registered impressive growth over the last four years. Physical sciences (e.g., physics and chemistry) and biological sciences were up 35 and 24 percent, respectively, since 2004.

The last of the four fields — computer science — registered its fifth consecutive decrease to 568 in 2008. Degree production in this field is down five percent since 2007, 37 percent since 2004 and 44 percent below that field’s peak production of 1,013 awards in 2003. (But even with five years of decreases, the 2008 production of 568 is greater than any year in the 1990s.) The five-year decline in computer science may reflect changes (i.e., narrowing) in that field as an academic discipline, even while those high-level skills still face a rapidly growing demand in the marketplace. Those computer skills instead may be developed, enhanced and upgraded in a broad range of other applied fields such as business, health, library science and most traditional sciences.

**TABLE 2**  
**DEGREES CONFERRED IN SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES**

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>1-year Change</b>	<b>2004-08 Change</b>
Biological Sciences	1,046	1,100	1,134	1,287	1,293	0%	24%
Computer Science	897	881	694	597	568	-5%	-37%
Engineering	931	1,062	1,080	1,112	1,341	21%	44%
Physical Sciences	373	460	465	504	504	0%	35%
Total	3,247	3,503	3,373	3,500	3,706	6%	14%

### TEACHER PREPARATION

The number of students in 2008 who received credentials that could lead to state teacher certification was down three percent to 3,496. The overall total is up only nine percent since 2001, the first year of reliable data collection. Twenty-three percent of all awards went to men; nine percent of all awards went to known racial/ethnic minorities.

The teacher preparation credentials by broad field were:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Share of Total</u>
Elementary Education	973	28%
Secondary Academic Subjects	774	22%
Administrative, Pre K-12	547	16%
Special Subjects, K-12	508	15%
Special Education	338	10%
School Counselor/Psychologist	191	5%
Early Childhood Education	98	3%
Middle Grades 4-8	67	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,496</b>	<b>100%</b>

The most popular disciplines among the secondary or middle school awards with an academic subject listed were history/social studies (211 credentials or 27% of the academic subjects), English (196 awards or 24%) and mathematics (171 awards or 21%). Credentials across all math/science fields (i.e., adding in biology, general science, chemistry, earth science and physics to the already noted math awards) totaled 349 or 43 percent of credentials with a listed subject.

Unfortunately, only 42 percent (1,457 of the total 3,496 awards) were in the 10 teacher shortage areas identified in 2007-08 by the Connecticut Department of Education. Table 3 lists the highest priority fields for the current year and the corresponding number of credentials issued last year. (The shortage areas, based on hiring reports from all public schools two years earlier, become the current year's priority areas.)

**TABLE 3**  
**TEACHER PREPARATION CREDENTIALS IN TEACHER SHORTAGE AREAS:**

<u>Shortage Areas/Grade Level</u>	<u>Number of Credentials</u>
Intermediate Administrator	460
Comprehensive Special Ed, 1-12	338
English 7-12*	186
Science 7-12*	169
Math, 7-12*	156
Speech & Language Pathology	67
World Languages, 7-12*	40
Library Media Specialist	22
Technology Education (PreK-12)	19
Bilingual, PreK-12**	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,457</b>
Total in all Areas	3,496
<b>Percent in Shortage Areas</b>	<b>42%</b>

\*\*No new credentials were awarded in Bilingual Education because no Connecticut institution offered that required dual certification during the last four years.

The five shortage areas with the most awards (i.e., intermediate administrator, special education 1-12, science 7-12, English 7-12 and Math 7-12) combined were an overwhelming majority (90%) of total shortage area awards in 2008. The other five priority areas provided the other 10 percent.

Teacher preparation credentials were awarded at 17 Connecticut colleges in 2008. The three largest producers (providing 51% of the statewide total) were Southern Connecticut State University (838 credentials), Central Connecticut State University (534) and University of Connecticut at Storrs (427). Southern by itself contributed almost one-fourth of the state total. The next three largest producers were Sacred Heart University (416 awards), University of Bridgeport (294) and the state's Alternate Route to Certification (239). These three institutions added another 27 percent to the statewide total. The other 11 institutions combined provided the remaining 21 percent of awards.

The six institutions in the public sector (University of Connecticut, the four campuses of CSU and the Alternate Route to Certification) combined provided 66 percent of the teacher preparation credentials and the 11 independent colleges provided the other 34 percent. This 66 percent share for the public institutions in teacher preparation credentials is much larger than its 51 percent share among all official degrees and certificates. Moreover, the roughly two-thirds public share has remained relatively stable over the seven years of collecting reliable teacher preparation data.

### DEGREES AWARDED TO MINORITY STUDENTS

Minority students earned 6,451 degrees or 1.3 percent more than in 2007 — less than the overall growth of 1.6 percent across all degree completers (see Table 4). The number of African American graduates fell by 2.6 percent in a second straight year of decline.

The 2008 growth rates for Hispanic/Latinos and Asian Americans were 6.0 and 1.1 percent, respectively. American Indians saw a hefty increase (9.4%), but off of a small base — from 149 in 2007 to 163 in 2008. The number of degrees awarded to all racial/ethnic minorities combined has consistently grown over the last two-plus decades with the one exception of an eight-student decline in 2002.

**TABLE 4**  
**DEGREES AWARDED BY RACE AND ETHNICITY**

	African American	Hispanic/Latino	Asian American	American Indian	Total Minority	White	Non-Resident Alien	Unknown	Total
1997-98	1,575	1,085	1,110	83	3,853	22,005	1,822	1,037	28,717
1998-99	1,715	1,226	1,260	91	4,292	22,356	1,802	1,262	29,712
1999-00	1,835	1,312	1,217	100	4,464	22,251	1,782	1,260	29,757
2000-01	1,867	1,454	1,184	116	4,621	21,503	1,937	1,626	29,687
2001-02	1,915	1,416	1,188	94	4,613	21,508	2,011	2,366	30,498
2002-03	2,153	1,516	1,313	107	5,089	22,691	2,267	2,452	32,499
2003-04	2,433	1,743	1,342	110	5,628	23,380	2,186	2,465	33,659
2004-05	2,478	1,794	1,371	129	5,772	23,847	2,281	2,682	34,582
2005-06	2,720	1,957	1,451	134	6,262	24,413	2,158	2,861	35,694
2006-07	2,698	1,988	1,534	149	6,369	24,601	2,061	3,014	36,045
2007-08	2,629	2,108	1,551	163	6,451	24,943	2,263	2,977	36,634

1 Year Change	-2.6%	6.0%	1.1%	9.4%	1.3%	1.4%	9.8%	-1.2%	1.6%
Change, 1998 to 2008	67%	94%	40%	96%	67%	13%	24%	187%	28%
Percent of Total	7.2%	5.8%	4.2%	0.4%	17.6%	68.1%	6.2%	8.1%	100.0%

#### Reference groups:

CT Adult Population, 2005*	8.5%	9.5%	3.2%	0.2%	21.4%	77.8%	n.a.	0.8%	100.0%
Total Fall 2007 Collegiate Enrollment	9.8%	8.1%	4.2%	0.3%	22.5%	64.8%	4.4%	8.3%	100.0%

\*Population 18 years or older, based upon US Census Bureau estimates for July 1, 2005 from the Current Population Survey. Asian American includes Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. Unknown are non-Hispanics in more than one of the specific Census racial categories, excluding the "some other [unspecified] race" option available in the 2000 Census.

The minority share of total degrees generally increased over the last two decades. Minority students earned 17.7 percent of all awards in 2007, compared to 7.3 percent in 1987 and 13.0 percent in 1997. However, that overall minority share fell to 17.6 percent in 2008, partially due to the back-to-back decreases in degrees for African-Americans.

Even before the slippage, the share of graduates lagged behind their representation in two larger groups — Connecticut adults (those aged 18 and older in 2005, based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates) and college students enrolled in-state in fall 2007 (the start of the 2007-08 academic year that produced these degrees at its end).

The 17.6 percent share for minorities among degree recipients in 2008 compares to a 21.4 percent minority share in the state’s adult population as of 2005, with some groups doing better than others. Asian Americans were 4.2 percent of all graduates compared to 3.2 percent of the adult general population. In contrast, African Americans and especially Hispanics/Latinos remain underrepresented among degree recipients compared to their representation in the adult population. (The respective shares of graduates and adult general population, respectively, are 7.2% and 8.5% among African Americans and 5.8% and 9.5% among Hispanics/Latinos.)

Even more distressing is the share of degrees awarded to minorities compared to their 22.5 percent share among Connecticut college students in fall 2007. African Americans (7.2% of degrees vs. 9.8% of enrollments) and Hispanic/Latinos (5.8% and 8.1%, respectively) have much smaller shares at the end of the pipeline than at the beginning. While part of this divergence is due to recent surges in minority enrollment that are not yet reflected in degrees data, too many African Americans and Hispanic/Latinos do not progress to degree completion.

#### DEGREES AWARDED TO WOMEN

Women earned 59.1 percent of all degrees in 2008, down slightly from both 60.0 percent in 2007 and the 60.3 percent peak in 2006 (see Table 4.) Women captured a majority of degrees at every level except doctorates, where they did not regain the majority that they held in both 2005 and 2006. This is the third consecutive year that women received a majority of first-professional degrees. This gender imbalance (despite the slight narrowing in the last two years) is neither limited to Connecticut nor to college graduates as opposed to college students.

**TABLE 5**  
**PROPORTION OF DEGREES CONFERRED TO WOMEN BY LEVEL, SELECTED YEARS**

	<b>Associate's &amp; Undergraduate</b>	<b>Bachelor's</b>	<b>Master's &amp; Post-Baccalaureate</b>	<b>Doctorates</b>	<b>First-Professional</b>	<b>Total</b>
1987-88	63.4%	53.6%	55.1%	36.3%	45.3%	<b>55.3%</b>
1997-98	65.7%	55.6%	59.4%	41.8%	43.6%	<b>57.8%</b>
2003-04	66.7%	58.0%	58.8%	46.7%	49.4%	<b>59.3%</b>
2004-05	66.7%	57.4%	60.6%	52.7%	46.6%	<b>59.5%</b>
2005-06	67.8%	57.9%	61.7%	51.2%	50.9%	<b>60.3%</b>
2006-07	67.1%	58.0%	61.0%	49.0%	51.3%	<b>60.0%</b>
2007-08	65.4%	57.2%	60.2%	47.8%	52.9%	<b>59.1%</b>

The gender imbalance is even more pronounced in the two largest minority populations with the female share at 66.1 percent among African Americans and 62.9 percent among Hispanics/Latinos.

## DEGREES AWARDED BY LEVEL

**TABLE 6**  
**DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES CONFERRED IN CONNECTICUT BY LEVEL**

Number	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Undergraduate Certificates	772	1,098	1,253	1,140	1,046	1,056	1,086	952	978	1,002	1,099
Associate's	4,500	4,654	4,385	4,391	4,469	4,727	4,807	5,059	5,018	5,069	5,204
Bachelor's	14,102	14,430	14,548	14,137	14,819	16,038	16,85	16,836	18,001	18,513	18,811
Post-Baccalaureate Certificates	31	32	2	76	139	117	200	210	315	245	191
Master's	7,742	8,024	7,951	8,367	8,434	8,904	9,068	9,828	9,593	9,426	9,613
Doctorates	686	629	667	614	599	649	692	683	735	834	772
First-Professional	884	845	951	962	992	1,008	949	1,014	1,054	956	944
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,717</b>	<b>29,712</b>	<b>29,757</b>	<b>29,687</b>	<b>30,498</b>	<b>32,499</b>	<b>33,65</b>	<b>34,582</b>	<b>35,694</b>	<b>36,045</b>	<b>36,634</b>

% of Total	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Undergraduate Certificates	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Associate's	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%	15%	14%	15%	14%	14%	14%
Bachelor's	49.1%	48.6%	48.9%	47.6%	48.6%	49.3%	50.1%	48.7%	50.4%	51.4%	51.3%
Post-Baccalaureate Certificates	0.1%	0.1%	0.01%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%
Master's	27%	27%	27%	28%	28%	27%	27%	28%	27%	26%	26.2%
Doctorates	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
First-Professional	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Bachelor's degrees were the majority of degrees earned in 2008 for the third consecutive year as they also were in 2004 and the years between 1987 and 1993, inclusive. Associate's, bachelor's and master's degrees combined accounted for 92 percent of all awards in 2008, which is the norm for the last two decades. What has changed is the relative share of associate's degrees which are now just 14 percent, down from 18 percent in 1987 and master's which are up two percentage points to 26 percent from 21 years ago.

Both bachelor's degrees (up 33%) and undergraduate certificates (up 42%) experienced above average growth over the last decade. Master's (up 24%), associate's (up 16%) and combined doctorates first-professional (up 9%) showed less than that overall 28 percent growth since 1998.

## DEGREES AWARDED BY SECTOR

The public sector (including the U.S. Coast Guard Academy as a federal institution) awarded 51.2 percent of all degrees in 2007, down slightly from the previous two years. That puts the public sector in the majority for the last four years (see Table 7), with the independent sector awarding a majority of degrees between 1999 and 2004.

The public sector regained its majority of degrees in 2005 and kept it in 2006 because of higher growth rates vis-à-vis the independent sector. The last two years, however, have seen greater growth in the independent sector than among the publics. (That growth in 2008 was 0.9 percent in the public sector and 2.4 percent across the independent colleges, which reduced the public share.)



**TABLE 7**  
**TOTAL DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES BY SECTOR**

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
<b>Public Institutions</b>											
Undergraduate certificates	722	681	646	674	716	783	782	721	793	820	891
Associate's	3,547	3,700	3,355	3,260	3,349	3,503	3,556	3,795	3,747	3,940	4,083
Bachelor's	6,896	6,881	6,975	6,898	7,116	7,934	8,359	8,722	9,556	9,600	9,525
Post-Baccalaureate certificates					37	54	81	75	70	92	90
Master's	2,937	3,034	2,871	3,154	2,843	3,248	3,244	3,603	3,578	3,411	3,468
Doctoral	253	227	275	234	221	237	257	261	327	361	305
First-Professional	307	296	339	331	379	341	356	402	443	382	410
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>14,662</b>	<b>14,819</b>	<b>14,461</b>	<b>14,551</b>	<b>14,661</b>	<b>16,100</b>	<b>16,635</b>	<b>17,579</b>	<b>18,514</b>	<b>18,606</b>	<b>18,772</b>
<b>Independent Institutions</b>											
Undergraduate certificates	50	417	607	466	330	273	304	231	185	182	208
Associate's	953	954	1,030	1,131	1,120	1,224	1,251	1,264	1,271	1,129	1,121
Bachelor's	7,206	7,549	7,573	7,239	7,703	8,104	8,498	8,114	8,445	8,913	9,286
Post-Baccalaureate certificates	31	32	2	76	102	63	119	135	245	153	101
Master's	4,805	4,990	5,080	5,213	5,591	5,656	5,824	6,225	6,015	6,015	6,145
Doctoral	433	402	392	380	378	412	435	422	408	473	467
First-Professional	577	549	612	631	613	667	593	612	611	574	534
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>14,055</b>	<b>14,893</b>	<b>15,296</b>	<b>15,136</b>	<b>15,837</b>	<b>16,399</b>	<b>17,024</b>	<b>17,003</b>	<b>17,180</b>	<b>17,439</b>	<b>17,862</b>
<b>All Institutions</b>											
Undergraduate certificates	772	1,098	1,253	1,140	1,046	1,056	1,086	952	978	1,002	1,099
Associate's	4,500	4,654	4,385	4,391	4,469	4,727	4,807	5,059	5,018	5,069	5,204
Bachelor's	14,102	14,430	14,548	14,137	14,819	16,038	16,857	16,836	18,001	18,513	18,811
Post-Baccalaureate certificates	31	32	2	76	139	117	200	210	315	245	191
Master's	7,742	8,024	7,951	8,367	8,434	8,904	9,068	9,828	9,593	9,426	9,613
Doctoral	686	629	667	614	599	649	692	683	735	834	772
First-Professional	884	845	951	962	992	1,008	949	1,014	1,054	956	944
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>28,717</b>	<b>29,712</b>	<b>29,757</b>	<b>29,687</b>	<b>30,498</b>	<b>32,499</b>	<b>33,659</b>	<b>34,582</b>	<b>35,694</b>	<b>36,045</b>	<b>36,634</b>

The overall share for the public sector in 2008 varies greatly by level. The public award almost four-fifths (79%) of combined associate's degrees and undergraduate certificates and a slight majority (51%) of bachelor's degrees, but less than two-fifths (37%) of all post-baccalaureate (including first-professional) awards.

#### DEGREES AWARDED TO NON-RESIDENT ALIENS

Degrees awarded to non-resident aliens (international students here on a student visa) saw major growth between 1983 and 2002 — a near tripling of awards in just 19 years, even while all other (i.e., domestic) awards increased only seven percent. The September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks had many unexpected (and often erratic) effects on non-resident alien students due to tightened rules for awarding student visas.

The non-resident alien counts have recently stabilized following major improvements in issuing student visas by the Student Exchange and Visitor Information System (SEVIS) of U.S. Immigration and Custom Enforcement. Non-resident aliens saw major increases in enrollment counts starting in fall 2006 and continuing for a third year, and a predictable surge in degrees awarded to non-resident aliens appeared in 2007-08. These upward trends are expected to continue.

## INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE

Appendix A lists 2008 degree totals by institution and level. Production varied greatly among the 28 largest colleges which awarded at least 500 degrees over the last two years. Four saw increases greater than 13 percent in 2008 — Capital Community College (up 21%), University of Bridgeport (16%) and Manchester Community College and Rensselaer at Hartford (both with 13% increases). Three encountered double-digit percentage losses — Albertus Magnus (-20%), Charter Oak State College (-19%) and University of Hartford (-10%).

Replicating that exercise for those same 28 colleges over a five-year period (2003 to 2008) provides a better sense of the medium-term trends in institutional degree production among these large producers:

### Largest Five-Year Gains/Losses, 2003 to 2008

Largest % Increases		Largest % Decreases	
Capital Community College	56%	Rensselaer at Hartford	-41%
Western Connecticut State University	48%	Connecticut College	-9%
University of New Haven	38%	Albertus Magnus College	-4%
Manchester Community Colleges	37%	University of Hartford	-4%

## CONCLUSION

The continued growth in total degrees awarded obviously is good news for the state. It is expected that this trend will continue because full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment has historically been a good predictor of change in degrees two to three years later. Although we do not yet know that final figure for fall 2008, FTE enrollment continues to grow at a healthy pace.

There are, however, three disturbing trends that warrant attention to ensure that Connecticut has the supply and quality of workers that it needs.

First, while the number of degrees earned by minority students generally has grown at a steady pace, Hispanics/Latinos, and to a lesser extent African Americans (especially with their back-to-back decreases in 2007 and 2008), remain underrepresented among degree recipients. As these minority populations continue to grow as a percentage of the state's adult population, it is imperative that we work to close this achievement gap by improving retention, transfer and four-year degree completions for Hispanics/Latinos and African Americans.

Second, the percent of degrees awarded at the associate's level continues to decline relative to other degrees. The state needs to increase the number of associate's degree recipients, particularly in high-demand areas such as health and technology where there are job opportunities for highly-skilled graduates with less than a four-year degree.

Finally, colleges and universities must produce greater numbers of teachers in shortage areas identified by the State Department of Education. There are mismatches in the supply and demand for teachers, and better alignment is needed to ensure the state has an adequate supply of highly qualified teachers.

## GLOSSARY & USAGE

### A. USAGE

All references to “degrees” apply to degrees, certificates and other formal awards from a college or university. The 36,634 degrees in 2008 were reported under one major; an additional 1,242 double or multiple majors were associated with those degrees, but are counted only when looking at degrees in specific priority areas.

### B. DEGREE LEVELS

The “master’s” column in the Appendix tables on degrees by level includes both traditional master’s degrees and post-masters certificates — e.g., Yale’s Master’s of Philosophy (M.Phil.) degrees and Sixth-Year Certificates (SYC) and some Certificates of Advanced Study (CAS) from other universities. The 9,613 “master’s” listed in the tables for 2007-08 comprise 8,697 master’s degrees and 916 post-master’s certificates.

### C. FIRST-PROFESSIONAL DEGREES

These are doctorate degrees in medical fields (broadly defined to include dentists, pharmacists, osteopaths, etc.) or degrees required for becoming a lawyer or being ordained for the clergy.

This category will be eliminated in 2009-10 and replaced by two new doctorate categories — one for research/scholarship and one for professional practice.

### D. TEACHER PREPARATION CREDENTIALS

The data on teacher (or, more broadly defined, educator) preparation have only moderate overlap with degrees data in education. Information on teacher preparation is collected separately from the 18 institutions authorized to issue teacher-preparation credentials — i.e., 17 colleges and the Alternate Route to Certification (ARC) program.

Many teacher preparation credentials do not appear in the degrees data. Connecticut requires that teachers of academic subjects have a degree in that field rather than in education. An aspiring new biology teacher thus would have a bachelor’s degree in biology and an additional teacher preparation credential that would allow the state to certify him or her as a biology teacher.

The former is a degree that is included in our data tables; the latter officially is neither a degree nor a certificate and is not included in the education discipline.

Another mismatch between the education and teacher preparation totals is that many education degrees (e.g., teacher assistants/aides and degrees in the higher education field) do not show up in the teacher preparation data because they are not preparing teachers. Finally, many of those receiving teacher preparation credentials may already be certified teachers.

### E. RACE/ETHNICITY DATA

The Federal government requires colleges to report students in one of seven demographic groups (Table 3). Five groups actually are races or ethnicities — American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black non-Hispanic, Hispanic, and White non-Hispanic. The last two groups are not race/ethnicities — i.e., “race/ethnicity unknown” (e.g., missing, bi- or multi-racial, Hispanic ethnicity and racial minority or other races) or “non-resident alien” (i.e., international students here on a student visa who also could be of any race/ethnicity).

Since we began collecting detailed data in 1983, the total across the last two ambiguous groups has always been more than those of Latinos or Asians or American Indians; since 1987, it has also been more than African Americans. The ambiguous total twice (in 1990 and 1992) exceeded the minority degree recipients across all

four groups. Starting in 2002, degree recipients in the two ambiguous groups returned to being close (80%-95%) to total minority degree recipients.

The share of graduates with no race/ethnicity reported in 2008 was 14.3 percent. That data gap reflects both the 8.1 percent for race/ethnicity explicitly unknown and the 6.2 percent for non-resident aliens, who instead are counted by their citizenship status rather than their race/ethnicity.

Degree recipients this year were 6,451 minorities (17.6%), 24,943 whites (68.1%) and 5,240 ambiguous (14.3%), meaning that minority students were 17.6 percent of all graduates and 20.5 percent of those graduates with a known race/ethnicity. In this report, we use the conservative minimum share of 17.6 percent minority, which is correct only in the extremely unlikely event that no ambiguous degree recipient was in one of those four minority groups.

#### **F. TRENDS IN DISCIPLINE: TWO CHANGES MADE FOR 2005**

The 2005 completions data introduced two major changes that effect analysis by discipline.

The first is a change in the codes that defines the disciplines under which programs and degrees are counted. Under the new federal Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes that were implemented in 2005, some disciplines were folded into others or split into two or more disciplines. This created a challenge to maintain the historical continuity of data comparisons, although we made every attempt to migrate data to the post-2005 data categories for trend analysis purposes.

The second change is actually an unalloyed benefit in our ability to track degrees awarded in high priority fields. In 2001, the federal government began collecting data on the second, third, etc., majors associated with a degree, which are mostly bachelor's degrees. We thus now have eight years of multiple-major reports, so data on degrees in high priority disciplines (i.e., Tables 5 and 6) include any degree recipient completing that major, rather than only degree recipients whose first major was in that priority area as in the years before 2001. For example, if state policy makers are concerned with materials engineering, we now have counts on the graduates receiving that degree even if that person completed a double major in dance and materials engineering.

Unfortunately, other potential historical inconsistencies could not easily be remedied — e.g., the Health Professions CIP group. Many alternative health programs were added (e.g., massage was shifted from the personal services group to the health group), and many programs were deleted (e.g. separate programs in medical basic sciences — for example, medical microbiology — were cut) and consolidated into the Biological Sciences CIP group.

Appendix A  
**Degrees and Certificates Granted by Colleges and Universities in  
Connecticut**  
2007-08

Public Institutions	Undergrad Certificates	Associate's	Bachelor's	Post-Bacc Certificates	Master's	Doctoral	First Professional	Total
University of Connecticut								
Storrs	0	35	4,591	44	1,510	285	291	6,756
UConn Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	119
Connecticut State University System								
Central	0	0	1,641	46	606	1	0	2,294
Eastern	0	5	959	0	117	0	0	1,081
Southern	0	1	1,426	0	997	5	0	2,429
Western	0	10	804	0	238	14	0	1,066
Connecticut Community College System								
Asnuntuck	170	137	0	0	0	0	0	307
Capital	42	327	0	0	0	0	0	369
Gateway	97	457	0	0	0	0	0	554
Housatonic	51	354	0	0	0	0	0	405
Manchester	141	613	0	0	0	0	0	754
Middlesex	16	237	0	0	0	0	0	253
Naugatuck	57	472	0	0	0	0	0	529
Northwestern	38	132	0	0	0	0	0	170
Norwalk	84	391	0	0	0	0	0	475
Quinebaug Valley	55	167	0	0	0	0	0	222
Three Rivers	36	371	0	0	0	0	0	407
Tunxis	104	255	0	0	0	0	0	359
Charter Oak State College								
Charter Oak State College	0	52	429	0	0	0	0	481
<b>Total, State Institutions</b>	891	4,016	9,850	90	3,468	305	410	19,030
United States Coast Guard								
U.S. Coast Guard Academy	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	223
<b>Total, Public Institutions</b>	891	4,016	10,073	90	3,468	305	410	19,253
<b>Total, Public Institutions</b>	891	4,016	10,073	90	3,468	305	410	19,253

Appendix A  
**Degrees and Certificates Granted by Colleges and Universities in  
Connecticut  
2007-08**

Independent Institutions	Undergrad Certificates	Associate's	Bachelor's	Post-Bacc Certificates	Master's	Doctoral	First Professional	Total
<b>National Independent</b>								
Connecticut College	0	0	440	0	10	0	0	450
Trinity College	0	0	542	0	47	0	0	589
Wesleyan University	0	0	732	0	93	12	0	837
Yale University	0	0	1,319	0	1,873	375	365	3,932
<b>Regional Independent</b>								
Albertus Magnus College	4	114	395	0	192	0	0	705
Briarwood College	10	112	8	0	0	0	0	130
Fairfield University	0	3	886	0	343	0	0	1,232
Graduate Institute, The	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	95
Hartford Seminary	0	0	0	8	17	6	0	31
Holy Apostles College and Seminary	0	0	12	4	21	0	10	47
Lyme Academy College of Fine Arts	0	0	14	2	0	0	0	16
Mitchell College	0	33	114	0	0	0	0	147
Paier College of Art	13	0	38	0	0	0	0	51
Post University	0	25	200	0	2	0	0	227
Quinnipiac University	0	0	1,323	1	431	0	125	1,880
Rensselaer at Hartford	0	0	0	17	287	0	0	304
Sacred Heart University	0	25	852	0	515	21	0	1,413
Saint Joseph College	0	0	186	1	215	0	0	402
St. Basil College	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
University of Bridgeport	4	41	269	0	790	31	34	1,169
University of Hartford	17	171	957	0	412	14	0	1,571
University of New Haven	57	57	568	68	802	8	0	1,560
<b>Two-Year Independent</b>								
Clemens College	7	26	0	0	0	0	0	33
Gibbs College	27	192	0	0	0	0	0	219
Goodwin College	55	163	0	0	0	0	0	218
Legion of Christ College of Humanities	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	34
St. Vincent's College	14	73	0	0	0	0	0	87
<b>Total, Independent Institutions</b>	208	1,069	8,857	101	6,145	467	534	17,381
<b>Total, All Institutions</b>	1,099	5,085	18,930	191	9,613	772	944	36,634

Appendix B  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

	<b>Black Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>American Indian or Alaskan Native</b>	<b>White Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Non- Resident Alien</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Certificate &lt; 1 Year</u></b>								
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11
Architecture and Related Services	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	7
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	20	21	13	2	183	5	9	253
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	4
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	1	1	0	0	17	0	1	20
Education	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	11	19	6	0	109	1	8	154
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	21	15	3	0	58	2	5	104
Foreign languages, literatures, and Linguistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	41	24	4	2	147	1	10	229
Legal Professions and Studies	4	6	2	0	34	1	5	52
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	6
Library Science	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	1	3	2	0	4	0	2	12
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Natural Resources and Conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
Personal and Culinary Services	3	4	0	0	16	1	1	25
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	1	1	0	0	8	0	1	11
Security and Protective Services	4	20	2	0	73	0	5	104
Social Sciences	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Transportation and Materials Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and Performing Arts	1	0	1	0	30	0	0	32
<b>Total Certificate &lt; 1 Year Degrees</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,045</b>
<b><u>Certificate &gt; 1 Year</u></b>								
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	0	1	0	0	4	5	0	10
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	0	1	0	0	12	0	0	13
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and Performing Arts	0	0	1	0	23	0	2	26
<b>Total Certificate &gt; 1 Year Degrees</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>54</b>

Appendix B (Continued)  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

	<b>Black Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>American Indian or Alaskan Native</b>	<b>White Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Non- Resident Alien</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Associate</u></b>								
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	3	1	0	0	32	0	4	40
Architecture and Related Services	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	176	130	42	4	573	40	51	1,016
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	4	3	1	0	25	2	1	36
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	4	0	0	0	16	0	1	21
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	11	8	6	0	44	1	1	71
Education	4	2	0	0	13	0	0	19
Engineering	2	3	0	0	20	0	0	25
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	9	14	5	0	125	4	12	169
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	27	32	2	0	136	6	6	209
Foreign languages, literatures, and Linguistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	149	88	49	9	742	20	48	1,105
Legal Professions and Studies	7	6	1	0	27	0	5	46
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	237	165	35	14	1,168	43	88	1,750
Mathematics and Statistics	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	0	2	1	0	7	0	2	12
Natural Resources and Conservation	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	7
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	0	3	0	0	12	1	2	18
Personal and Culinary Services	1	0	0	0	26	0	0	27
Philosophy and Religious Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Sciences	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Psychology	3	1	0	0	4	0	1	9
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	19	19	1	0	24	1	2	66
Science Technologies/Technicians	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11
Security and Protective Services	22	36	0	0	154	0	9	221
Social Sciences	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Transportation and Materials Moving	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	6
Visual and Performing Arts	16	24	2	0	130	2	19	193
<b>Total Associate Degrees</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3,304</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>5,085</b>



Appendix B (Continued)  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

	<b>Black Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>American Indian or Alaskan Native</b>	<b>White Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Non- Resident Alien</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Bachelor's</u></b>								
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	2	3	0	0	109	2	12	128
Architecture and Related Services	3	5	5	0	45	1	5	64
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	22	22	27	1	159	5	34	270
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	54	41	108	1	526	25	83	838
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	235	173	143	11	2,331	86	242	3,221
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	51	43	20	4	869	3	100	1,090
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	6	8	12	2	153	12	22	215
Education	17	27	13	5	608	1	42	713
Engineering	27	32	42	3	448	29	58	639
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	19	9	7	0	124	0	25	184
English Language and Literature/Letters	35	35	26	6	664	12	88	866
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	21	22	9	2	193	2	17	266
Foreign languages, literatures, and Linguistics	6	45	6	3	150	2	33	245
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	75	52	72	6	1,069	3	111	1,388
History	27	41	19	5	548	13	62	715
Legal Professions and Studies	7	4	1	1	41	0	2	56
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	128	84	23	11	863	51	87	1,247
Library Science	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	10
Mathematics and Statistics	10	3	12	1	176	14	23	239
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	14	23	33	3	229	18	29	349
Natural Resources and Conservation	5	3	2	0	50	0	6	66
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	6	1	0	0	76	0	3	86
Personal and Culinary Services	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Philosophy and Religious Studies	5	8	10	1	99	6	25	154
Physical Sciences	9	9	19	3	188	13	26	267
Psychology	111	91	50	4	1,079	21	132	1,488
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	50	28	1	0	117	1	16	213
Science Technologies/Technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Security and Protective Services	40	41	9	2	426	2	26	546
Social Sciences	195	155	155	13	1,557	95	220	2,390
Theology and Religious Vocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and Performing Arts	41	59	34	6	716	13	107	976
<b>Total Bachelor's Degrees</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>13,622</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>18,930</b>

Appendix B (Continued)  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

	<b>Black Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>American Indian or Alaskan Native</b>	<b>White Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Non- Resident Alien</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Post-Baccalaureate Certificates</u></b>								
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	4	2	2	1	28	6	6	49
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	5
Education	0	1	0	0	21	0	6	28
Engineering	1	0	4	0	9	1	1	16
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
English Language and Literature/Letters	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	5
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
History	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Legal Professions and Studies	1	0	0	0	4	2	1	8
Mathematics and Statistics	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Resources and Conservation	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	6
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philosophy and Religious Studies	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Psychology	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	4
Security and Protective Services	3	0	2	0	23	1	4	33
Social Sciences	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Theology and Religious Vocations	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	7
Visual and Performing Arts	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
<b>Total Post-Baccalaureate Certificates</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>191</b>

Appendix B (Continued)  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

	<b>Black Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>American Indian or Alaskan Native</b>	<b>White Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Non- Resident Alien</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Master's</u></b>								
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	0	0	0	0	13	7	1	21
Architecture and Related Services	1	4	6	0	53	15	3	82
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	9	3	2	1	45	11	15	86
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	12	4	33	2	143	56	21	271
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	154	63	143	7	1,092	226	213	1,898
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	3	1	0	0	40	0	1	45
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	7	2	12	0	62	142	17	242
Education	109	85	24	10	2,240	107	201	2,776
Engineering	6	17	41	0	169	297	39	569
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	1	1	4	0	15	41	4	66
English Language and Literature/Letters	7	4	0	0	90	2	10	113
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	2	3	0	0	66	14	2	87
Foreign languages, literatures, and Linguistics	3	9	1	0	46	38	16	113
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	59	42	60	5	700	41	105	1,012
History	4	4	2	0	70	16	10	106
Legal Professions and Studies	0	1	1	0	7	38	4	51
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	2	1	1	1	50	0	11	66
Library Science	2	1	1	0	89	0	16	109
Mathematics and Statistics	4	3	8	0	50	53	7	125
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	2	0	1	0	23	6	9	41
Natural Resources and Conservation	4	2	0	0	73	40	4	123
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	2	0	0	0	9	3	3	17
Philosophy and Religious Studies	2	2	2	0	66	27	6	105
Physical Sciences	1	2	7	0	73	38	12	133
Psychology	18	10	8	2	153	14	26	231
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	50	18	6	1	183	3	21	282
Security and Protective Services	8	16	4	1	150	5	18	202
Social Sciences	14	3	6	1	99	79	18	220
Theology and Religious Vocations	2	1	1	0	60	8	7	79
Visual and Performing Arts	12	10	14	1	199	68	38	342
<b>Total Master's Degrees</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6,128</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>9,613</b>

Appendix B (Continued)  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

	<b>Black Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>American Indian or Alaskan Native</b>	<b>White Non- Hispanic</b>	<b>Non- Resident Alien</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Doctoral</u></b>								
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	8
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	4	0	1	0	3	1	2	11
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	4	3	8	2	59	43	14	133
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	1	0	1	0	9	12	3	26
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	5
Education	5	1	1	0	37	2	4	50
Engineering	0	1	4	0	17	56	5	83
English Language and Literature/Letters	1	1	0	1	10	2	3	18
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
Foreign languages, literatures, and Linguistics	0	1	0	0	13	13	7	34
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	5	1	2	0	51	13	1	73
History	1	1	3	0	16	3	1	25
Legal Professions and Studies	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Mathematics and Statistics	0	0	1	0	4	11	0	16
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	1	0	2	0	7	6	1	17
Natural Resources and Conservation	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	8
Philosophy and Religious Studies	0	0	1	0	5	2	2	10
Physical Sciences	0	2	3	0	26	44	10	85
Psychology	7	2	0	0	39	7	9	64
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Social Sciences	1	2	2	0	22	21	11	59
Theology and Religious Vocations	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Visual and Performing Arts	0	0	1	0	21	4	5	31
<b>Total Doctoral Degrees</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>772</b>
<b><u>First-Professional</u></b>								
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	18	18	34	1	245	14	22	352
Legal Professions and Studies	32	31	50	1	343	11	45	513
Theology and Religious Vocations	9	2	2	0	54	2	10	79
<b>Total First-Professional Degrees</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>944</b>

Appendix C  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level, Discipline and Gender of Recipient**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Certificate &lt; 1 Year</u></b>			
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	3	8	11
Architecture and Related Services	1	6	7
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	0	0	0
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	0	0	0
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	68	185	253
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	1	3	4
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	1	0	1
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	16	4	20
Education	1	3	4
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	140	14	154
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	14	90	104
Foreign languages, literatures, and Linguistics	0	0	0
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	46	183	229
Legal Professions and Studies	8	44	52
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	2	4	6
Library Science	1	7	8
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	11	1	12
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	2	2
Natural Resources and Conservation	0	0	0
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	1	3	4
Personal and Culinary Services	10	15	25
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	5	6	11
Security and Protective Services	55	49	104
Social Sciences	0	2	2
Transportation and Materials Moving	0	0	0
Visual and Performing Arts	13	19	32
<b>Total Certificate &lt; 1 Year Degrees</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>1,045</b>
<b><u>Certificate &gt; 1 Year</u></b>			
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	0	0	0
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	4	6	10
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	5	0	5
Engineering	0	0	0
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	0	0	0
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	0	0	0
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	1	12	13
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	0	0	0
Visual and Performing Arts	21	5	26
<b>Total Certificate &gt; 1 Year Degrees</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>54</b>

Appendix C (Continued)  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level, Discipline and Gender of Recipient**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Associate</u></b>			
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	13	27	40
Architecture and Related Services	0	1	1
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	0	1	1
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	324	692	1,016
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	21	15	36
Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	13	8	21
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	58	13	71
Education	7	12	19
Engineering	22	3	25
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	149	20	169
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	25	184	209
Foreign languages, literatures, and Linguistics	0	1	1
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	164	941	1,105
Legal Professions and Studies	1	45	46
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	633	1,117	1,750
Mathematics and Statistics	1	0	1
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	12	0	12
Natural Resources and Conservation	2	5	7
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	11	7	18
Personal and Culinary Services	12	15	27
Philosophy and Religious Studies	0	0	0
Physical Sciences	1	0	1
Psychology	2	7	9
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	4	62	66
Science Technologies/Technicians	9	2	11
Security and Protective Services	123	98	221
Social Sciences	0	3	3
Transportation and Materials Moving	6	0	6
Visual and Performing Arts	94	99	193
<b>Total Associate Degrees</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>5,085</b>

Appendix C (Continued)  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level, Discipline and Gender of Recipient**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Bachelor's</u></b>			
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	50	78	128
Architecture and Related Services	29	35	64
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	111	159	270
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	345	493	838
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	1,754	1,467	3,221
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	401	689	1,090
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	178	37	215
Education	174	539	713
Engineering	536	103	639
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	161	23	184
English Language and Literature/Letters	268	598	866
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	21	245	266
Foreign languages, literatures, and Linguistics	66	179	245
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	233	1,155	1,388
History	409	306	715
Legal Professions and Studies	13	43	56
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	479	768	1,247
Library Science	0	10	10
Mathematics and Statistics	123	116	239
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	138	211	349
Natural Resources and Conservation	31	35	66
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	57	29	86
Personal and Culinary Services	1	0	1
Philosophy and Religious Studies	94	60	154
Physical Sciences	149	118	267
Psychology	302	1,186	1,488
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	20	193	213
Science Technologies/Technicians	0	0	0
Security and Protective Services	304	242	546
Social Sciences	1,253	1,137	2,390
Theology and Religious Vocations	0	0	0
Visual and Performing Arts	403	573	976
<b>Total Bachelor's Degrees</b>	<b>8,103</b>	<b>10,827</b>	<b>18,930</b>

Appendix C (Continued)  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level, Discipline and Gender of Recipient**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Post-Baccalaureate Certificates</u></b>			
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	0	0	0
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	0	4	4
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	27	22	49
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	1	0	1
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	2	3	5
Education	4	24	28
Engineering	12	4	16
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	1	0	1
English Language and Literature/Letters	1	4	5
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	0	0	0
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	3	1	4
History	1	1	2
Legal Professions and Studies	5	3	8
Mathematics and Statistics	3	2	5
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0
Natural Resources and Conservation	4	2	6
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	0	0	0
Philosophy and Religious Studies	1	4	5
Psychology	1	4	5
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	2	2	4
Security and Protective Services	10	23	33
Social Sciences	0	1	1
Theology and Religious Vocations	6	1	7
Visual and Performing Arts	1	1	2
<b>Total Post-Baccalaureate Certificates</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>191</b>



Appendix C (Continued)  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level, Discipline and Gender of Recipient**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Master's</u></b>			
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	4	17	21
Architecture and Related Services	49	33	82
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	25	61	86
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	108	163	271
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	1,084	814	1,898
Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	23	22	45
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	178	64	242
Education	591	2,185	2,776
Engineering	467	102	569
Engineering Technologies/Technicians	54	12	66
English Language and Literature/Letters	45	68	113
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	24	63	87
Foreign languages, literatures, and Linguistics	44	69	113
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	161	851	1,012
History	56	50	106
Legal Professions and Studies	33	18	51
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	21	45	66
Library Science	20	89	109
Mathematics and Statistics	74	51	125
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	15	26	41
Natural Resources and Conservation	56	67	123
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	9	8	17
Philosophy and Religious Studies	48	57	105
Physical Sciences	85	48	133
Psychology	51	180	231
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	58	224	282
Security and Protective Services	95	107	202
Social Sciences	122	98	220
Theology and Religious Vocations	49	30	79
Visual and Performing Arts	167	175	342
<b>Total Master's Degrees</b>	<b>3,816</b>	<b>5,797</b>	<b>9,613</b>

Appendix C (Continued)  
**Degrees and Certificates by Level, Discipline and Gender of Recipient**  
**Connecticut Colleges and Universities**  
2007-08

<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b><u>Doctoral</u></b>			
Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	4	4	8
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	3	8	11
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	62	71	133
Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services	18	8	26
Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	4	1	5
Education	16	34	50
Engineering	64	19	83
English Language and Literature/Letters	7	11	18
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	0	4	4
Foreign languages, literatures, and Linguistics	18	16	34
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	25	48	73
History	14	11	25
Legal Professions and Studies	4	1	5
Mathematics and Statistics	11	5	16
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	10	7	17
Natural Resources and Conservation	4	4	8
Philosophy and Religious Studies	6	4	10
Physical Sciences	57	28	85
Psychology	23	41	64
Public Administration and Social Service Professions	0	1	1
Social Sciences	34	25	59
Theology and Religious Vocations	3	3	6
Visual and Performing Arts	16	15	31
<b>Total Doctoral Degrees</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>772</b>
<b><u>First-Professional</u></b>			
Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences	149	203	352
Legal Professions and Studies	258	255	513
Theology and Religious Vocations	38	41	79
<b>Total First-Professional Degrees</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>944</b>